

MADE GOOD.
June 18.—Arthur G. Hop-
kin in chief of the Farmers'
Winnipeg, resigns his
today to resume work with
Agriculture Department of Agricul-
ture live stock and health of
animals. Dr. Hopkin is a

The Hague, June 14.—This city has suddenly blossomed out with flags, representatives of every civilized country on the globe, delicate questions until the last. Altogether the outlook for the congress is first, unfavorable or indecisive ac-

standard over the hotels and delegations clustered about the two principal squares, while the hotels facing the sea at Scheveningen, with their multi-colored banners snapping in their stiff breeze, formed a striking picture. It was like a vast camp of the nations of the world. The weather was fine and sunny.

ner could not have been finer, cool and bright sunshine. Practically all the missing delegates arrived during the day. The English, twenty-five strong, headed by Sir Edward Frye, judge of the Chancery division of the British High Court of Justice and

Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, reached here early by way of the Hook of Holland.	Forecast.—Fair and warm to-day and on Saturday, with a few local showers.	Temperatures.
Jos. H. Choate, Wm. Buchanan, U. S. Min. Rose and Charles Henry Butler and the other Americans travelled on the steamship.	Locality.	Max. Min.
On their arrival that chateau held their first meeting.	Regina	74 45
Mr. Choate presiding.	Indian Head	72 55
The Germans, Italians and many from South and Central America came.	Dauphin	79 79
	St. John's	78 61
	West Selkirk	79 61
	Brandon	76 69
	Winnipeg	80 62

Following the precedent established in 1964, the Minister of Foreign Affairs will be attending the opening of the conference in the city of Knights tomorrow, will present the national flag and will deliver a message of greeting and appreciation to the members of the Order.	Cypress River	67	53
Mr. Neldjo will move into the ranks of the Order in return of thanks for the hospitality of Queen Elizabeth II and the people of the Netherlands. W. H. Debaan, Minister of Agriculture, will also be elected president.	Moeden	70	32
	Neudorf	68	31
	Edmonton	68	44
	Lehrbridge	68	38
	Minotaur	68	36
	Port Prairie	68	36
	Neudorf	70	46
	Pierson	68	40
	Carman	70	61
	Neudorf	68	40
	Calgary	68	40
	Medicine Hat	80	46

negation will make a tour of the fall of Knights.

The attitude of the Germans in favor of admitting the press to theenary sessions is regarded as setting this point in the affirmation.

M. Tsuchi, head of the Japanese delegation, said today that the dele-

Crop Bulletin

Mundare, June 15. — Exceedingly warm weather past week with some nice showers interspersed, advanced

very favorably with this
last year. Earnings to

There was considerable misapprehension abroad concerning Japan's reservation to withdraw, if in her opinion the consideration of any particular subject would not lead to any useful results. The inference that this reservation referred to the question of the limitation of armaments was not only unwarranted, but in no doubt whatever but would will be sure and certain a heavy one.

Lloydminster, June 15.—Refreshing rain has fallen during past week followed by warm weather. Conditions have been perfect for growth and great progress has been made by

had been made before the question of discussing the limitation of payments was broached. The Latin Americans have not yet held a general meeting, but they are talking over their policy among themselves. They are not much interested in European questions and intend

Hague, June 14.—The signing of the protocol admitting the conditions which were not put before the conference took place this afternoon in the old throne room of the manhof, now used by the permanent court of arbitration. It is rather and light rains. All grains are growing very fast and the outlook is much better than it has been in the past. The new turn of conditions has done much to put new life into business and although the outcome is not an assured fact it is much improved and points to a good year for

that the Pope has addressed letters to Queen Wilhelmina setting forth that the Holy See will give not only moral but material support to any decision of the conference regarding the maintenance of peace and the furtherance of humanitarian principles throughout the world.

On the subject of limiting armaments which has created the greatest bitter discussion the position of the powers is **Favorable to Limitation:** Great Britain, United States, Spain, Portugal, Norway, and South and Central America. Countries opposed limitation: Germany, Austria, Russia.

off.

THE ROUND-UP.

Lethbridge, June 14.—It is expected that the cattle round-up will be completed within the next few days. Strict precautions as to dipping for mange will be necessary. The entire losses will soon be known. Those

The proposition, therefore, depends on Great Britain and the United States, with some minor powers of Europe favorable to the English.

The Drago Doctrine.

The Drago doctrine has no place in the official programme. It is likewise to come up at an opportune moment, but not on any national basis.

possibly Mexico, are practiced on the Drago doctrine, though they differ in details. The open powers have thus without definite assurances. None of them, however, has declared outright opposition. Some of them, notably Britain have expressed a willingness

approve the proposition if it is properly received by other European powers. The chief opposition will come from the wealthy creditor nations of Europe. While the doctrine of original sin is not applied, it is possible some declaration in favor of limiting the right of collecting by force will be enunciated.

It is probably, however, that these important subjects will be delayed much detail, as the policy of international conferences is to hold the

RESOLUTIONS FOR THE BOARD OF TRADE CONVENTION

Memorandum of resolutions to be presented at the fourth annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada, to be held in Prince Albert, Sask., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 18, 19 and 20, 1907.

The Edmonton board of trade, which has 115 members, will send five delegates to the convention. These delegates are: Messrs. J. H. Macdonald, president; J. H. Macdonald, vice-president; J. H. Macdonald, secretary; J. H. Macdonald, treasurer; and J. H. Macdonald, clerk.

The delegates from Edmonton will leave Edmonton for the C.V.R. station at 6:30 p.m. Monday, being the last day of the convention, and will arrive in Prince Albert at 8:30 a.m. Tuesday, being the first day of the convention.

The delegates from Edmonton are nominated as follows: J. H. Macdonald, president; J. H. Macdonald, vice-president; J. H. Macdonald, secretary; J. H. Macdonald, treasurer; and J. H. Macdonald, clerk.

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1. Whereas, agriculture is the chief source of wealth of this province, as it is of the entire continent, and whereas we have no agricultural colleges in the west for the scientific training of young men following this profession.

Therefore, be it resolved that this convention strongly urge upon the provincial governments, the early establishment of well equipped colleges of this character.

2. Whereas it has become the practice of joint stock companies to increase their capital by issuing stock to shareholders at par regardless of the prevailing market price at which it may be selling, a premium of 50 to 100 per cent, in crossing thereby the case of companies which are not public franchises, the burden to be borne by the public in the case of such companies to cover interest or dividend charges.

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial legislatures be requested to amend the Joint Stock Companies Act so that no company holding or operating a public franchise shall be allowed to increase their capital stock, except such stock be sold on the open market or by public competition, and that such issue in any case shall be limited to the strict requirements of the company.

3. Resolved that hereafter the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade be held in the week prior to the meeting of the legislature of the province holding the first session in the year.

4. Whereas there are many conditions peculiar only to one of the Provinces of Alberta or Saskatchewan, which it is difficult to deal with at joint boards of trade composed of the two provinces.

And whereas in holding a joint conference the convenience of the two provinces necessarily be travelled by the various representatives of the two provinces is necessary to great that adequate representation is very seriously interfered with.

Therefore, be it resolved that it is the opinion of this convention that it is advisable that an annual Associated Boards of Trade convention be held separately in the two provinces.

5. Resolved that in the granting of charters to companies seeking incorporation for the purpose of operating an insurance business or any other business wherein the credit of the public is used, the legislature be asked to insert and enforce the following amongst other conditions:

1. The deposit of an amount in cash or approved securities with the provincial government before such charters be issued.

2. That where an unsafe proportion of such stock is held by parties residing outside of the province, such stock securities in the province, such deposit shall be proportionately increased.

3. That as the liabilities of such companies to the public increase, as revealed by their annual statements to the provincial government, the deposit of such securities should be proportionately increased.

4. That in no case may a fire insurance company insert in their policy any clause limiting their liability to any proportion of the face value of such policy except such clause be in the ordinance to secure uniform conditions on policies of fire insurance of 1903 of N.W.T.

5. That the securities to be authorized by the provincial government shall consist solely of Canadian securities, and that such securities shall be held and administered at the registered head office of the company and further, that such securities shall be submitted for inspection by and approval of the provincial government annually and at such other times as an inspection may be called for.

6. Whereas the quality of coal now consumed by farmers and citizens of cities, towns and villages, in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba is of such a poor quality as to be such an extent that the cost of coal has become a serious burden.

And whereas the lighting of this burden is as important to citizens generally as it is to the lumber companies of the coast.

And whereas commissions have been appointed by governments to investigate the conditions of the lumber trade and cost of lumber, as well as the cost of coal.

Resolved that the Dominion government be petitioned to appoint immediately a special commission to investigate the whole matter of coal supply, mining, freight rates and the pricing of an adequate supply of coal at important distributing points for time of emergency.

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(Continued on Page Seven.)

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Northern Empire Railway Company," with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line at Carleton Place in the Province of Ontario, thence in a northerly direction through Leithbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a northerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, with further power to construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria following generally the North Coast of the North Saskatchewan River to the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta.

J. B. T. CARON, Solicitor for the Applicant. Dated at Ottawa this 13th day of May, A.D., 1907.

FIREPROOF DOORS

A. B. ORMSBY, 242 JASPER AVENUE EAST, Phone 298

Ghown Hardware Company

Opposite Bank of Commerce 242 JASPER AVENUE EAST Phone 298

242 JASPER AVENUE EAST Phone 298

Opposite Bank of Commerce 242 JASPER AVENUE EAST Phone 298

242 JASPER AVENUE EAST Phone 298

Opposite Bank of Commerce 242 JASPER AVENUE EAST Phone 298

Resolutions For Suits Every Taste

(Continued from Page 1.)

14.—Insurance should be established and continued.

Therefore, in the opinion of this convention, the government is respectfully requested to reorganize a system of hail insurance of greater vigour under the Territorial Government.

15.—Meas. Jav.

Whereas, it is in the best interests of the people of the province of Saskatchewan and Alberta that general hospitals of the highest standard and efficiency be established and maintained at the principal commercial and industrial centres of the province.

And, whereas, the hospitals that have been established by popular subscription are now heavily in debt and building accounts have not been able to keep pace with the great growth and growing needs of the province.

And, whereas, the cost of building these hospitals falls heavily upon those few who are charitably disposed while the majority reap the benefit contribute but little.

And, whereas, the building and maintenance of general hospitals by towns and cities as municipal undertakings would not be a burden.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the governments of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta be requested to introduce at the next session of their respective legislatures a system of grants for the erection and equipping of general hospitals, such system to provide: (a) That where any town or city has already undertaken or will undertake the erection and maintenance of a general hospital as a municipal undertaking, the government will contribute 50 per cent of the cost thereof, so building and equipping the hospital subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; (b) That where municipal law has not been enacted in accordance with the above provisions.

20.—Calgary.

Whereas, it is of the greatest importance that public goods be erected and maintained in the centres throughout the province.

Therefore, be it resolved, that in the opinion of this Convention, the improvement districts or municipalities be given the option of levying and collecting a special hospital rate, not exceeding one per cent, per acre, the proceeds of such tax rate to be applied to any hospital or hospitals as the council of the municipality or improvement district is levying such rate may direct.

21.—Edmonton.

Whereas, the transportation is, to Western Canada, one of paramount importance.

And, whereas, the railways have been established to ease the situation, and it appears from the statements of Canada and the United States that the same is a general concern and likely to continue.

And, whereas, the Saskatchewan railway furnishes a cheap mode of transportation which might be made of great benefit, at least for certain periods of the year.

And, whereas, the demands for transportation facilities are increasing to make it obligatory upon the government to offer every assistance to secure the same.

Therefore, this Convention would respectfully recommend that steps be taken to improve the Saskatchewan line to provide for transportation to Europe via the Hudson Bay route.

22.—Calgary.

Whereas, it is in the interests of the live-stock producers and meat consumers of Canada that established in Canada, where stock men will be assured that to consign all classes of stock they will be sold in the open market quite independent of any one set of buyers.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this Convention of Associated Boards of Trade urgently requests the Canadian Government, the Inter-Provincial Beef Commission, the various quire into the matter of establishing by subsidy or otherwise two independent live-stock markets in Canada, one in the East and one in the West.

23.—Saskatoon.

Whereas, the settlement of the province of Saskatchewan and Alberta has proceeded with such rapidity that the powers and functions of the Local Improvement Districts are found inadequate to the wants of the people.

Therefore, this Convention of Associated Boards of Trade respectfully urges upon the respective governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta that the better settled portions of the province be reorganized into municipalities with full or modified municipal powers.

24.—Wapella.

Whereas, the present date of holding of municipal elections and for the closing of the municipal year falls at a season when there have been many when it is most desirable should give their attention to public affairs, are too busy to give public more adequate attention, and in consequence many men whose names are of value to the public are deterred from entering municipal life.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the governments of these provinces be asked to pass such legislation as would make the municipal year commence not earlier than the first of February.

25.—Medicine Hat.

(b) Waste of natural gas. Action

IF YOU HAVE BEEN DRINKING JAPAN TEA YOU WILL SUFFER

GREEN TEA
It has a Most Delicious Flavor and is Absolutely Pure
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should be taken to prevent this.

26.—Prince Albert.

Whereas, there is urgent need of the cheapest possible transportation between Alberta and Saskatchewan points for the maintenance of natural products, etc.

And, whereas, the great distance between Northwestern Alberta to the Atlantic coast being not the value of its products marketed in or by way of the Eastern provinces, and to a somewhat less degree the value of Saskatchewan products.

And, whereas, in other countries, transportation by water has proved to be much cheaper than by railway.

And, whereas, the North Saskatchewan river runs, through the province of Alberta, and Saskatchewan for a distance of about 1,000 miles and was at one time the artery of transport for all the northern portions of those provinces.

And, whereas, it is believed that this great river might be made an outlet for the products of the province for six months of each year, by an expenditure of money, small in proportion to the great and lasting benefit which would accrue therefrom.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the proper authorities of the Dominion be requested to make the necessary steps to fully prove the economic possibilities of the Saskatchewan river for purposes of navigation by employing the most capable engineer or engineers to examine the river, to gain experience in such work, to survey the river from 100 miles west of Edmonton to Lake Winnipeg, and to prepare plans, specifications and estimates of the improvements needed and their cost.

27.—Edmonton.

Whereas, the postal and mail services in the new and rapidly settling portions of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan has not been adequate to the requirements of the public.

And, whereas, the administration of such services upon the basis upon which the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are now being developed is proving to be inadequate to the requirements of the public.

And, whereas, the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are now being developed in such a manner as to require a more adequate postal and mail service throughout new portions of the West in the course of settlement.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the same should be self-sustaining.

28.—Medicine Hat.

(a) Unsatisfactory postal facilities. Unsatisfactory telephone service. How can they be improved?

(b) Railway matters.

(c) Car shortage for stock and other freight.

(d) Delay in settlement of claims for loss of freight.

(e) Competitive points guaranteed delivery within a specified time.

(f) Discrimination in freight rates.

(g) Mail, double first-class, distance 300 miles, rate per cent.

(h) Freight to Medicine Hat, distance 100 miles, rate per cent.

(i) Freight to competitive points given preference and rushed. Railways to give instructions to that effect.

29.—Tisdale.

1. The incompetent and slow service which the Canadian Northern Railway is giving to Western Canada, and the measures that should be adopted for the elimination of such irregularities.

1. Whereas the population of Saskatchewan and Alberta has increased enormously during the past few years and such increase has greatly to the numbers that travel by rail.

And, whereas, sufficient first-class coaches are not provided to accommodate the travelling public.

Resolved, that the attention of the railway managers be directed to the conditions as viewed by the public and the request that proper accommodation be provided.

And, further resolved, that all first-class tickets issued, whether single or return, be good for journeys only completed, with stopovers, privileges at any station where trains stop.

2.—Ind. Head.

Resolved, that the Board recommends more effective control of the railways, even to the extent, if necessary, of adopting government ownership and operation.

3.—Leduc.

Whereas, serious loss and inconvenience to merchants, farmers and others in Western Canada is being caused by the enormous cost of the transportation of goods by the railways and the filling of orders for such goods.

And, whereas, such evils seem to be on the increase.

And, whereas, the law at present in force permits railway companies to collect demurrage on all cars not loaded or unloaded and storage on goods not removed from railway freight sheds within a specified time.

And, whereas, no compensation is given to merchants or shippers ordered cars and not receiving them within a reasonable time.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this convention of Boards of Trade is

strongly in favor of the enactment by the Dominion Parliament of such legislation as will provide for the payment of demurrage by railway companies in the following cases:

(1) The non-delivery at the point of destination within a limited time after the receipt of goods at the point of shipment. The period of transportation being not the value of the goods at the rate of 50 miles per day of 24 hours.

(2) The failure to supply cars requested by shippers within a reasonable time, say three days after a request in writing.

And, further resolved, that railway companies be compelled to provide for loading and forwarding all goods within 24 hours after delivery to them.

34.—Calgary.

Resolved, that the Dominion Government be asked to nominate, in each of the new provinces, a point of collection for the notes of the Canadian chartered banks, and to appoint a receiver of the Receiver General to be made at such points, so that Saskatchewan and Alberta may be further opening up of the unsettled portions of the Territories and great consequent damages cause to the western provinces thereby.

35.—Meas. Jav.

And, whereas, the result of the inadequate transportation facilities has been that the past year's crop of 1906 remained unused by reason of the inability of the railway companies to forward the same to market, resulting in a great shrinkage in the money market and injury to the business interests all over the country.

And, whereas, the present price of lumber is at a prohibitive level.

Resolved, that the Dominion Government be requested to provide such action as will give a measure of relief to settlers from the present excessive cost of lumber.

36.—Edmonton.

Whereas, a large extent the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are now being developed largely devoid of building timber.

And, whereas, in the settlement and development of such territory an enormous quantity of lumber is needed.

And, whereas, the prices of that lumber which have been prevailing for the last several years have been an indication of the great value of lumber.

And, whereas, along the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains and elsewhere throughout the said provinces there is a very great area of land which would be valuable for the cultivation of timber than for any other purpose, especially having in view the very great area of arable land elsewhere situated in the same provinces.

And, whereas, in this timber area it is found that the growth of jack pine, spruce and other merchantable trees is exceedingly rapid where timber is protected from fire.

And, whereas, much of this territory is now being settled by homesteaders and by the timber area to prevent forest fires.

And, whereas, in the absence of protection against forest fires in the past, an enormous area has been completely denuded of exceedingly valuable timber naturally growing thereon.

And, whereas, the expense of providing fire ranges, who could adequately protect the said areas from fire, would be comparatively small and would be absolutely justified in comparison to the timber that would be secured by such protection.

And, whereas, the climatic benefits to be obtained by reason of forests is of very great value.

Therefore, in the opinion of this convention, it is highly essential that some concerted action should be taken for the reforestation of tracts of land suitable or expedient to be used, and it is therefore recommended:

1. That roadways should be cut at regular and convenient distances throughout such timber areas.

2. That, starting the spring and fall at least an active and adequate corps of men should be provided, whose duty it should be to patrol in and clear the timber areas to prevent forest fires.

3. That in addition to the natural reforestation of such areas, active steps should be taken to promote the extension of the timber line.

37.—Red Deer.

Resolved, that the Convention petition the federal government to establish sub-posts of entry through the province of Alberta, and in Saskatchewan in order to facilitate with dispatch the handling of customs business.

38.—Calgary.

Whereas, there are special features which are characteristic of Alberta grown oats, as against oats grown in other parts of the Dominion of Canada.

And, whereas, the present grading of oats is not satisfactory to Alberta producers.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Dominion Government be asked to grow a distinction in grade for Alberta oats.

39.—Edmonton.

Whereas, the telephone service in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan has heretofore been largely

by in the hands of the railway companies.

And, whereas, the railway companies have so administered such service that the "commercial" telephone service has been compelled to take second place to the railways' private service.

And, whereas, such service has been entirely unsatisfactory to the mercantile interests.

And, whereas, the rates have been very much greater than rates charged in the other settled provinces, notwithstanding the fact that the railway companies have, in respect of such telephone service, had practically a monopoly in respect thereof, and have had greater proportionate returns therefrom than in the other settled provinces.

Therefore, in the opinion of this Convention, it is highly desirable that the government of Canada should take such steps as will result in giving a better and cheaper telephone service to these provinces, and to that end it is recommended that the government itself should perfect and extend its telephone service, now extending as far west as Edmonton, and that the telephone companies be compelled to provide commercial wires, wherein no business whatever of the railway is involved, and in respect of which telephone operation shall be compelled to immediately forward all messages for them.

40.—Medicine Hat.

(a) Telephone system and rates. Included municipal and corporate control and management.

Whereas, the development of Western Canada for several years past has been very much greater than the transportation facilities have been able to supply.

And, whereas, the railroad companies seem to be utterly incapable of providing proper and reasonable transportation facilities for keeping pace with the growth of the western provinces.

And, whereas, great delay in the further opening up of the unsettled portions of the Territories and great consequent damages cause to the western provinces thereby.

And, whereas, the result of the inadequate transportation facilities has been that the past year's crop of 1906 remained unused by reason of the inability of the railway companies to forward the same to market, resulting in a great shrinkage in the money market and injury to the business interests all over the country.

Therefore, in the opinion of the Associated Boards of Trade, the Government of Canada should take prompt and effective measures to compel the railroads at present operating in Western Canada to provide greater transportation facilities, in order that the products of the country may be quickly moved to market, and that the travelling public may be accommodated and merchandise moved forward quickly to points of consumption.

41.—Prince Albert.

1. Whereas, the railways of Canada, owned and operated by private companies, have been found to be largely through the generous subsidies, land grants and exemptions of bonds which have aided largely in the debt, and financial liabilities of the Dominion and its provinces.

And, whereas, the travelling public should not be at any disadvantage.

Be a Pioneer Investor

Don't Buy Second-Hand

You can have the Profits

100 per cent. in six months

Have you faith in your city that it will grow?

If as big as Halifax, Beechmount will be built all over.

If as big as Winnipeg it will be the centre of the city.

If as big as Toronto it will be the hub.

If as big as Montreal lots will be worth \$5000 to \$10,000 each.

How much faith have you got in this city with its limitless resources?

WE believe that in fifteen years it will have a population of 250,000.

For Sale By

L. L. Pearce

(Sole Owner)

248 Jasper East

Edmonton - - Alberta

Diokinson & Trueman,

250 JASPER EAST.

lage owing to the fact that the railway in many instances permit of

dispute as present do not consider themselves compelled to issue single or return tickets between any two points except by such route as suits their wish or convenience.

Therefore, be it resolved that the proper authorities of the Dominion government be requested to enact such legislation as will enable and compel all railway companies to issue single or return tickets between points on the railway system of Canada at a uniform rate as to mileage and by such route as may suit the wish and convenience of the passenger paying for such transportation in advance.

42.—Edmonton.

Whereas, at the present time large areas of land are being subdivided into town lots, and a large number of new townships are being surveyed.

And, whereas, the benefit that is received by the private individual in such subdivisions is not commensurate to the public in respect thereof.

And, whereas, it is in the opinion of the Convention, reasonable and just that such should be done, and therefore, it is recommended as follows:

1. That no such division for the purpose of a town site should be permitted unless the location of the town site is in respect of the area of land most suitable therefor in the particular locality.

2. That the subdivision should be such as to readily lend itself to the proper and sanitary draining of the town site area.

3. That streets and lanes of ample width shall be provided.

4. That parks and squares for schools and public buildings should be dedicated for the public use.

5. That such portion of the area involved as most readily lends itself thereto should be reserved and set apart for parks, and in particular that ravines or water frontage should be preserved therefor.

NOTICE TO LANDSEEKERS.

The Edmonton and Paddle River shall leave tomorrow (Friday) at 1 o'clock on account of the rain Wednesday. Commencing next week one round trip will be made each week, leaving Queen's hotel on Thursday until the roads get better.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.

1. An opinion occupying a tent as a dwelling place within the city limits, must notify the health department on or before the 21st day of June, 1907.

This notice includes all who have previously occupied regarding sanitary arrangements, and is peremptory.

2. All yards and lanes within the city must be cleaned of all refuse, garbage, and all sorts of refuse, before July 1, 1907.

3. The tenant, owner or his agent, of any property on which a well is situated, shall have access to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, before the 1st day of July, 1907.

By order,

WILLIAM A. P. TERNAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

It is very close to University Site.

It is on the high bank of the river.

It is the highest part of Strathcona.

The river views are not to be surpassed anywhere.

It has a continuation of Saskatchewan Ave. 100 ft. wide.

It has an 80 ft. boulevard running from east side to the river.

Be a Pioneer Investor

Don't Buy Second-Hand

You can have the Profits

100 per cent. in six months

Have you faith in your city that it will grow?

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For Sale By

L. L. Pearce

(Sole Owner)

248 Jasper East

Edmonton - - Alberta

Diokinson & Trueman,

250 JASPER EAST.

Acknowledged

By all that

Grand View Heights

The "Beauty Spot" of Strathcona
Is the nicest location on either side of the river for a

HOME Because

It is very close to University Site.

It is on the high bank of the river.

It is the highest part of Strathcona.

The river views are not to be surpassed anywhere.

It has a continuation of Saskatchewan Ave. 100 ft. wide.

It has an 80 ft. boulevard running from east side to the river.

YOU CAN BUY LOTS FOR
\$1000
AND ONLY HAVE TO PAY
1-4 CASH

For Sale By

L. L. Pearce

(Sole Owner)

248 Jasper East

Edmonton - - Alberta

Diokinson & Trueman,

250 JASPER EAST.

FATHER OF THE "DRY FARMING" SYSTEM

Something About Professor Campbell who Will Lecture to the Farmers of Southern Alberta

Lincoln, Nebraska, June 14.—The Canadian Northwest is preparing to take lessons in farming from plain western farmers. On the 24th of June, Mr. George Harcourt, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, starts out from Edmonton for an extended tour through Alberta and Saskatchewan, with Professor H. W. Campbell, the soil-culture expert and recognized father of the movement for farming in the semi-arid regions of the Western States. Professor Campbell will lecture if necessary twice a day and he will be out two or three weeks.

The message which Professor Campbell will carry is one of good cheer and encouragement and calculated to inspire confidence. The substance of the message is that the farmer must use the land as well as the hand, that he must farm intelligently as well as with much labor, and so doing it is possible not only to carry out ordinary farm operations on the great prairies of the west and north-west, but to secure the finest and most valuable crops with less than as much certainty as in the East and South. In short that there is practically no limit to the agricultural possibilities of the West. Campbell's west, provided only that those who have possessed the land reach the position of knowing how. More labor is of less consequence here; intelligent direction of labor is the all-important thing.

Who is H. W. Campbell and why should he have been invited to speak to Canadian farmers? He is a distinguished Professor Campbell, who has lectured among them, who has taught them well, who has shown the way to success where others said only failure was possible, a true genius and a leader among men. He is indeed one among millions in that he has keenly studied the whole operation of agriculture and he has proceeded along logical lines to a definite conclusion. He is a true scientist.

But to many others who know H. W. Campbell intimately he is a plain and practical farmer who has led a little more persistence than his neighbors and by reason of this has achieved at least some of the great problems which confront the farmer in all those regions where there is deficient rainfall. Mr. Campbell is a typical Yankee, a Vermont, who met the fate of many another Yankee who tried to farm the dry prairies of the Dakota and New England methods. But instead of following his dismayed neighbors back to the old home he remained and resolved upon knowing what was the matter and how to overcome all obstacles. That was more than 25 years ago. He was an over-energetic. He says that sometimes there were good crops without any apparent reason. The college farmers could not explain some things. He experimented for himself. Often he failed. Long years of discouragement followed. He devised his own implements. He made use of methods never before suggested. He applied some of the principles to the new conditions and he shifted from one state to another, trying everything and meeting all conditions of soil and climate.

A dozen years ago he declared his conviction that by and through proper tillage of the soil, it is possible to raise splendid crops of ordinary grain on the dry prairies of the West where the rainfall averages six to ten inches or twelve inches, and certainly that in regions from 10 to 20 inches annual rainfall, farm operations can be carried on with assurance of success. How did this plain farmer do it? It was a long time before he could tell himself just how it was done. The problem of conserving the moisture, not for a week or a season, but from year to year, was solved by thorough tillage. Summer tillage may be necessary in some cases. The rich, deep soil of the West may be treated as a cinder into which the scant rainfall is plowed for use. And he has done this. At the same time he has made it plain that in so directing cultivation as to care for the water and to set that not one drop is wasted it is possible to build up the soil, to increase soil fertility, to make soil where there is none, and to avoid the much-dreaded pauperizing of the soil. It is a system or a method which cannot be explained in a paragraph. Thorough tillage is the key. Conservation of moisture is the first object. Soil fertility is accomplished. The final purpose is big crops and this has been accomplished and is a matter of record.

Professor Campbell lives in a modest home in a suburb of Lincoln, Nebraska. He has devoted himself to this work uninterruptedly. He has not hesitated to tell everyone all that he knew about the system. He has written and lectured, has attended conventions and institutes in great numbers, and he is entirely willing that all the world should know all that he knows about soil culture and profit thereby.

It is said that Professor Campbell has lectured a great deal. Neither he talks in homely fashion and answers questions. No other person has ever been able to make plain to the practical farmer as does Campbell just what is involved in the system which comes to be known all over the West as the "Campbell method." He speaks from his experience and he gives concrete illustrations of what he has done under many varied conditions and what the results have been. He is to enter and does not enter if he could. But he can and does enter farmers wherever he appears.

Mr. Campbell has had the encouragement and the help of business men generally in the States of the Union where the problem of agriculture is recognized as a difficult one. But he has not had the sympathy of the college farmers, or at least some of them, for they scorn the idea that just a plain farmer by going out on the farms and doing things can discover anything they have overlooked. But Campbell goes on doing things. The college men insist that there can be no practical farming in the dry country are just now in entrenched positions in the United States Department of Agriculture, and if they had been committed the plain farmer, H. W. Campbell, to go to the Canadian Northwest to tell them what he has done in the semi-arid regions of the States. But the Canadians want knowledge and they have investigated Campbell and if he can tell them anything there will be of value they will listen eagerly.



Standards of "Semi-ready,"
Height
Weight

SEASON 1907.
TWO IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SERVICE

(1) Percheron and (2) Thoroughbred Race Horse. At stud fee of \$10.00 for season stud. Fees are payable in every case at time of service. Should the mare, however, not prove in foal. The return privilege will be granted should the horse be alive and in my possession.

The above Stallions will stand for service at Barn at the rear of 113 Bellamy St., corner of Kinistino and Bellamy.

Bulletin Ads Bring Results

THE RECORD ADMIRAL FURNACE
Is fitted with the improved Record Triangular Grate—the most perfect furnace grate on the market. Of the four triangular grate bars, each bar is operated by the use of a handle applied to either of the two centre bars. To remove this handle after shaking is impossible until the grate bar has been returned to its original position, flat and in place, without any of the cogs sticking up. The result is that the bars are always flat under the fire and that it is impossible for lumps of coal to drop through and be wasted. The Record Triangular Grate can be entirely removed from without without lying on stomach or crouching with a light sea.

Write for Catalogue.
THE RECORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
Foundries at MONTREAL, N.B. & MONTREAL, P.Q.

COMNOISSEURS
find that no other brand suits as well as

KING EDWARD VII
SEMI-LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY
It is an absolutely pure whisky, rich and mellow.

TASTE IT!

As white as the falling snow flakes—
As light as a fairy's kiss—
Are Mooney's dainty Biscuits—
For gastronomic bliss.

MOONEY'S
Perfection Cream Sodas

are the perfection of biscuit making. Packed in the air-tight, moisture-proof boxes so you will get them always fresh and crisp. Get MOONEY'S. Insist if necessary.

York Sparks
The Mineral Springs Limited, Toronto



SEASON 1907.
TWO IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SERVICE

(1) Percheron and (2) Thoroughbred Race Horse. At stud fee of \$10.00 for season stud. Fees are payable in every case at time of service. Should the mare, however, not prove in foal. The return privilege will be granted should the horse be alive and in my possession.

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COMNOISSEURS
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KING EDWARD VII
SEMI-LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY
It is an absolutely pure whisky, rich and mellow.

TASTE IT!

As white as the falling snow flakes—
As light as a fairy's kiss—
Are Mooney's dainty Biscuits—
For gastronomic bliss.

MOONEY'S
Perfection Cream Sodas

are the perfection of biscuit making. Packed in the air-tight, moisture-proof boxes so you will get them always fresh and crisp. Get MOONEY'S. Insist if necessary.

York Sparks
The Mineral Springs Limited, Toronto

For June Brides
We are showing full lines in Diamond and Pearl Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Etc. Also Cut Glass, Sterling and Electro Plated Ware, Etc.

For June Brides

We are showing full lines in Diamond and Pearl Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Etc. Also Cut Glass, Sterling and Electro Plated Ware, Etc.

Suitable for Wedding Presents

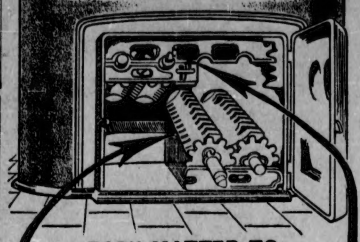
Jackson Bros.
(Raymer's)

Watchmakers and : : Jewelers : :
Jasper Ave., Cor. of Queen's

Marriage Licenses Issued

METALLIC CROSSES & FINIALS
METALLIC ROOFING C. MONTREAL, WINNIPEG
For sale by Germany, Glenney & Grindley, Edmonton.

SUNSHINE FURNACE



EASY MATTER TO REMOVE GRATES

If necessity requires, it is an easy matter to remove the grates from the Sunshine. Just loosen the cotter pin (see the top arrow pointing at it) and the grates on the right can be lifted out. Repeat the operation on the left, and you can do the same with the remaining grates. Could any operation be easier or simpler?

These four grates are made of heavy cast-iron with the strongest kind of bull dog teeth. Heavy and strong enough to grind up the biggest clinker into particles small enough to sift through the narrow openings between the teeth.

What's left in the ash-pail is not worth sifting. If your local dealer does not handle the "Sunshine," write direct to us for FREE BOOKLET.

McClary's

For sale by A. Lee & Co., Edmonton

HOMES

A splendid modern brand new 2 1-2 story 10-roomed house on Sutherland Street, close to Kinistino. Only \$4500. Payments to suit the purchaser.

2 1-2 story 9-roomed house on Sutherland St., between Kinistino and Syndicate Ave. \$3200. \$1000 cash, bal. to suit. This is a snap.

A 6-roomed cottage on Heimlock St. with stable, etc. Easily worth \$2400. Only \$1850. \$850 cash, bal. over 2 1-2 years. This is a splendid buy.

A snap in Norwood, house and lot, in block 38, house 14 x 24 with cottage roof. Only \$750. \$400 cash, bal. 3, 6 and 9 months.

SOME DANDY BUYS IN Building Lots

The Golden West Realty Co.,
P. O. Box 617. Phone 440 Room 4, P. O. Block

Experience counts in the making of the higher grades of cloth for men and youths, and the reason why

W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.
Hamilton, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba

Gariepy & Lessard

'TIS OXFORD TIME

Time to give your feet a new home for the summer

Ladies and Gentlemen: Visit our **SHOE DEPARTMENT** and be convinced that all our varieties of Leathers, shapes and styles, are sufficient to satisfy the most varied tastes.

We have the very newest lasts and shapes in Oxford. All the pre-eminent fashionable summer colors and shades in Black, Nut Brown, Tan, Vici Kid and Patent Leathers.

Men and women who know the real value of Shoes uphold our Shoes as the best they can find anywhere.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT.

Gariepy & Lessard

The Crystal Palace Clothing Emporium

The Store For Particular Dressers.

The finest stock of Suits are shown here in all styles and endless variety of patterns. Prices are as low as possible and the quality is always there. Once a purchaser, always a customer. We aim to please.

Sole Agents for the "All America" Shoes. NONE BETTER.

BLACKBURN, GLOVER & LEDUC,

622 First Street, near Jasper. P.O. Box 466. Phone 452.

Seven Lots, Norwood Addition, \$300.00 each; one third cash, balance \$5.00 monthly, no interest. These lots are 165 feet long.
Six Chained Lots in Bellevue, corner included, \$250 each. This is a real snap. Terms.
Four Lots, corner included, near Norwood School and Boulevard.
Five Lots, Terms O.K.
Eight Lots, Galtzer Street, opposite Street Railway Plant site, \$350 and \$400.00. Good terms.

Your Own Photograph On a Post Card, Taken and Finished While You Wait

We Take them Equally as well at Night. Electric Light Studio. Note the price, \$1.50 per dozen, \$1.00 for six.

SEE THE ADDRESS
The Rapagraph Studio
PENNY ARCADE, Jasper Ave.

Hardisty Bros.

Successors to the Edmonton Cartage Co.

RAILWAY CARTAGE, DISTRIBUTING, AND GENERAL FORWARDING AGENTS.

We are fully equipped and make a specialty of moving and placing Safes, Bolders, Heavy Machinery, etc.

Main Phone 445. Stable Phone 279. C.P.R. Yds. 39. P.O. Box 316

12 Queen's Avenue.

Teams are all going to Saskatchewan mine for Coal. Best in the City.

SASKATCHEWAN COAL CO.
P.O. Box 1028.
439 Jasper Avenue East.

CANDY & CO. WOOD

Phone 218. P.O. Box 233.
518 JASPER AVENUE.
CANDY & CO.

MAY'S COAL CO'Y

'Phone 151

Alberta Livery:

'Phone 91.

HORNER'S STABLES

'PHONE 500

The New Brick Barn near the C.N.R. Station for what you want in the Livery line. City or Country.

W. J. Horner, Prop.

AROUND THE CITY

Weather: Maximum, 64; minimum 49; barometer 30.75.

LOCALS.

There was a clean sheet at the police court this morning.
Mutari Bros. have taken out a permit for a \$1000 dwelling on Ogden street.

The signature of E. C. Hopkins, architect, was inadvertently omitted from a letter yesterday regarding the isolation hospital.

Another case of measles was discovered at the Immigration building yesterday and the patient was removed to the isolation hospital.

The marriage took place at Vegreville yesterday of Mr. R. Emmet (Gorman) and Miss Korne Hall, both of Edmonton.

Hon. W. T. Finlay leaves tomorrow night to attend the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Prince Albert.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Berry died yesterday. The funeral will take place at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon from 320 Sunnyside.

McNeil & Co. are fitting up the premises on First street formerly occupied by the Golden Rule Grocery, and will open out a drug store about the end of the month.

"Across the Sea" was played to a large audience at the Edmonton theatre last night. The performance was a realistic one and showed fine tonight "East Lynne" will be played.

The application of Robert Mays, who has recently purchased the Yale Hotel on Jasper avenue, for a hotel license was refused yesterday afternoon by the license commissioner.

The Edmonton Driving Club will hold their weekly matinee races at the exhibition track. There will be three events, and the first is billed at 2:30 sharp.

The Pringle Company will play "East Lynne," the old time emotional drama, at the Edmonton theatre tonight. Miss Hammer will be seen in the character of Lady Isabel, a part in which she excels.

Joe McLean, one of the older residents of Legal, was in the city yesterday on a business visit. He states that in all his experience in Alberta he never saw prospects better for a first class grain crop.

The firemen were called out at 4:30 yesterday afternoon for a slight leak in the Edmonton Fire Works. The fire had got in between the walls but the quick appearance of the brigade extinguished the blaze without difficulty.

The case against W. J. Bellange charged with unlawfully retaining money for what he had sold for Edmonton district farmers, was to have come up at the R. N. W. M. P. barracks this forenoon, but was further postponed till next Thursday.

Rev. Father Bernier, of Vegreville, spent a few days in the city this week for the purpose of securing plans for a new four-room school. The Catholics propose erecting in that town, and also arranging for the erection of a convent at the same place.

The aldermen of the city and the commissioners are going out in a body to the East End Park this afternoon to look over a suitable location for the buffalo herd pen. The party will also visit the site of the new parking house.

The case against P. E. McDonald, a young lad from Independence, Alberta, for stealing a bicycle from McDonald's Case, has been dismissed. His father, who was charged with having retained the alleged stolen property, has also been let off on a promise to appear in court at any future date.

The Edmonton delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade convention which meets at Prince Albert, next week, leave tonight by the C.N.R. train. The delegates are Messrs. A. G. Harrison, F. T. Fisher, K. W. McKenna, J. C. Dowsett and George Stockand.

The horses attached to Lewis Bakery wagon ran away on Pence avenue this morning and two men thrown from it. The horses were thought to be seriously injured and the ambulance was sent for. Messrs. McNeill, McKeown & Bull's ambulance was in the scene just three minutes after the horses were released for. The man was not much hurt and was removed to his home.

Winnipeg Free Press: Dr. H. R. Smith, one of the best known physicians of Edmonton, was in the city Saturday on the way to Toronto and New York. Dr. Smith states that the farmers, who have been in Edmonton during the past few days, report that the growing crop in the northwest is in a most satisfactory condition, and that the prospects are as bright as they ever were in any past year. Much improved crops are being made in the capital as they forward, and it is expected that during the summer seven miles of suitable pavement and carbolite tracks will be laid. The rails for the street car tracks are also being laid. All the hotels are crowded and there are two thousand people living in tents.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.
The corner of First and Rice street, having 50 feet frontage and 120 feet deep on Rice street, sold to Alexander McMillan at \$600 per foot front, \$30,000. The sale was put through by Messrs. Bollen & Kennard for Mr. Edwin Auld.

SECOND STREET STORE.
H. E. Johnson, of Johnson & Lines, has taken out a permit for a \$15,000 store and office building on Second street, just south of the Thistle rink. The building, which is to be of brick and three stories high, with basement, will have a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 77 feet.

PERSONAL.

M. O. Whitlock, the C. P. R. cashier at Wetaskiwin, is in the city. A. Stinwell, of Millet, is a guest at the Imperial today.

J. Allan, of Macleod, is at the Pendennis.

A. M. Felt of Morrisville was an Edmonton visitor yesterday.

C. J. Kirk, of Dryden, is at the Queen's today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Tol of Toronto are stopping at the Alberta today.

G. D. F. Pickering of Ben Accord registered at the Cecil Friday.

F. W. Pratt, of the Alberta Hotel, Banff, is in the city at the Queen's.

H. Woodyard, of Vegreville, registered at the Alberta Thursday.

Major and Mrs. Richford of Fort Saskatchewan are Edmonton visitors today.

J. P. Minihnick, general agent at Calgary for the Frost and Wood Co., was in the city yesterday.

E. C. Stone of Lacombe was an Edmonton visitor Friday, at the St. James.

D. F. Marthor of Hardisty was among Friday's arrivals at the Windsor.

E. C. Spahr, of the Alexandra Hotel, Didsbury, is spending a few days in Edmonton.

N. A. McLean of Spruce Grove was visiting Edmonton friends a few days this week.

Jas. F. Harvey of the Harvey Brothers Co., general merchants, Fort Saskatchewan, is in the city.

Sgt.-Major Emery of the R.N.W.M.P. Fort Saskatchewan, is in Edmonton today.

J. J. Gunn, of Carlyle, Sask., general merchant, is an Edmonton visitor this week at the Pendennis.

Mrs. Ford Barney and Mrs. M. L. Barney of Battle, are guests at the Queen's today.

Hon. W. F. Finlay, minister of agriculture, returned yesterday from a trip to Medicine Hat.

D. E. Edwards and K. W. Jones, of Saskatchewan, arrived in the city Thursday.

Alex. and Albert Hall, of Ashcroft, B.C., arrived from the coast yesterday and are registered at the Queen's.

W. E. Fowler, manager, of the Winnipeg Rubber Co., at Calgary, arrived in Edmonton yesterday.

Ed. Edwards and P. de la Lave, are business visitors in the city today.

J. H. Shotton, one of Lacombe's general merchants, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the St. James.

W. H. Switzer and M. McNeil of Leduc are calling on their friends today and are guests at the King Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ennord of White Whale Lake are visiting in the city this week, and are stopping at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shantz of Berlin, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Shantz of Didsbury, arrived in the city yesterday on visits to old friends.

H. E. Cross, secretary of the Calgary Brewing and Malting Co., arrived from the coast yesterday and is stopping at the Windsor.

Win. Victor, of the Municipal Man, implement dealer, accompanied by Miss L. Vincent of the same town, arrived in Edmonton this week.

Mrs. J. B. Howard and children, of Lacombe, are spending a few days in Edmonton this week guests at the Queen's.

P. Todd, of the Merchants Bank staff, who has been relieving at Fort McMurray for a week past, returned to the city yesterday.

Miss M. Gowler and F. Ketchum, of Winnipeg, arrived in Edmonton yesterday, and are stopping at the Pendennis.

Sat. Hughes, M.P. of Lindsay, Ont., arrived from the north yesterday and is stopping at the Alberta.

He is on a trip to British Columbia.

H. S. Pearson, manager of the Red Deer Winter and Christmas Clothing Co., and Geo. Inglis, of the same town, are in the city.

W. E. Washburn of Leduc was a visitor here Friday, and addressed the Edmonton-Strathcona lacrosse match last evening.

John Goodall of Sarnia, a son-in-law of Mr. MacKay, of this city, arrived this week and is looking over the country with a view to leasing here.

F. G. Spencer, of St. John, N.B., and his wife, Mrs. F. G. Spencer, are among the guests at the Pendennis today. They are looking over the west with a view to becoming permanent residents, and leave today for a look over the Pembina section.

PERCHERON HORSES AT FAIR.
The directors of the Edmonton Industrial Exhibition have intimated that they will hold a separate competition for Percheron horses if there are a sufficient number of entries. Hitherto the Percherons have not been recognized as a separate class among the heavy draughts, but the increase of this desirable class in the country has brought the matter prominently before the directors.

CINDERELLA

The "Cinderella" Custom Grade Shoe

For Spring 1907, stands out from among the commonplace. They may aptly be named "WORKS OF ART." Until you have seen them, or still better, enjoyed the ease and comfort of wearing one of these models, you cannot realize what progress has been made in the art of shoe-toggery. You will find them not only smart in style and full of beauty, but the comfort you have been looking for.

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Banking Facilities. Three Chartered Banks.

Churches. The leading Denominations, seven in number.

Electric Lights owned by the municipality, already in

Water and Sewage system to be established this season at a cost of \$200,000.

Manufacturing Plants. A saw, door and blind factory and a pressed brick plant already in operation in addition to a number of other industries, with others contemplated.

Grain Elevators to the number of six with a capacity of 250,000 bushels. It is also a large cattle shipping point.

Unequalled Fire Protection. On this account the insurance rates are the lowest.

Cheap Fuel. Both wood and coal in abundance.

For the Investor. It is better to buy lots well located in the center of a growing city than suburban property three or four miles from the center of a city.

The choicest. Not a sub-division, but located right in the center of this growing city. On sale for a few days only at the exceedingly low price of

\$225 each. Terms: One-third cash, balance easy payments.

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